

VILLA HUNT STRETCHES U. S. LINE ALMOST TO LIMIT

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

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NO WAR ON U.S., SAYS HOLLWEG; U-BOAT WARFARE TO CONTINUE

BANDIT LEADS CHASE FAR; FUNSTON'S STAFF BELIEVES HE HAS REACHED DURANGO

Railroads Must Be Used for Supplies if U. S. Troops Are Sent Further South.

MEXICANS CLOSING IN.

Six Columns of Carranza Troops May Block Escape of Wounded Raider.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 5.—Army Headquarters today laid plans for a broader scale of operations in the hunt for Pancho Villa. Failure to locate the bandit in the region now being combed for him will require absolutely new plans, it was stated. Three days' time should determine the future status of the hunt.

Prevented from going much further south because of insufficient troops adequately to protect the American line of communication and hampered by transportation difficulties, the United States forces are engaged in a final search of the Guerrero district. The district has been thoroughly searched once, but there is a possibility that Villa has been secreted there by sympathizers. Army officers, however, believe he is now beyond the northern boundary of Durango State.

According to Major Harum, Gen. Funston's chief of staff, a continuation of the chase into the region south of Chihuahua City will require the use of railroads for transporting supplies. Up to the present only seven carloads of forage have been shipped from Juarez over the Mexican Northwestern. This is less than one day's needs for six thousand soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A despatch to-day to the War Department from Gen. Funston definitely located Col. Dodd and presumably the Seventh Cavalry on Monday at Proviencia. The despatch also indicated that Gen. Pershing has gone far south, toward the fighting front near Guerrero.

A message from Gen. Pershing to Gen. Funston, dated April 4, was as follows:

"Met Col. Dodd yesterday at Proviencia and got details of fight with Villa on March 29. His exceptional march with the Seventh Cavalry to reach Villa's camp and work done by that command deserves high praise."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Reports to the Department of Justice indicate that there is now no longer any doubt that Felix Diaz has landed in Mexico. Officials have been informed that he is at the head of a considerable force in the south of Mexico and has received material aid through Guatemala. It is the first official information of the revolutionary leader's whereabouts.

CHASE AFTER VILLA LEADS OVER AREA OF 1,600 SQUARE MILES

EL PASO, Tex., April 5.—The problem of locating and capturing Villa somewhere within an area of 1,600 square miles confronts Brig. Gen. Pershing to-day.

More troops are necessary, it is declared. Gen. Pershing has ordered

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SHORT EASTERN CRUISES.
Latter-day, better sailing, all the steamship lines at the World Travel Bureau, American Express Building, 15-16 Park Row, New York City. Telephone Business 4000.—Advt.

FIX STATE BUDGET AT \$59,000,000; NO DIRECT TAX

Speaker Sweet Says "Happily Another Special Levy Will Not Be Necessary."

By Samuel M. Williams.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 5.—"There will be no direct State tax next year," announced Speaker Sweet of the Assembly to-day to The Evening World. "The budget that will be presented to the Legislature late this afternoon will contain some surprising reductions in appropriations and our estimates of revenues show gratifying increases."

"Happily we are now able to state that another direct tax is not necessary," he said.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly and Finance Committee of the Senate, which have constituted themselves budget makers, have fixed the total appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1

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ROMANCE OF GIRL MAY END MYSTERY OF DISAPPEARANCE

Latest Theory of Police Is That Alma Fuller Myers Eloped.

MOTHER NEAR DEATH.

Real Estate Broker Fears for Her if Daughter Is Not Found.

Charles Myers, a New York insurance broker, father of twenty-year-old Alma Fuller Myers of East Orange, N. J., and the Rev. J. C. Donnell, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., held a conference this afternoon with police officials of New York, who are conducting a search for the missing girl.

It is believed that evidence has been found that Miss Myers's disappearance will soon be linked with romance. It is said that the police have clues which lead them to believe that Miss Myers has eloped with a prominent New Jersey youth whom she had been meeting unknown to her parents.

It is known that Mr. Myers has received several letters and a post card from New York City. On the post card, in a scrawly hand, is a note stating that the girl is in good hands and that no harm will befall her.

From the present aspect of affairs it seems that the girl planned her hasty flight of Saturday night.

Grave fears are entertained that unless her daughter, Alma, is found soon Mrs. Myers will not live. She is in a weakened condition from grieving

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FRENCH GAINING AT VERDUN; HALF OF GERMAN FORCE LOST IN ONE FURIOUS ASSAULT

Paris Reports That the Big Successes of Yesterday Were Repeated Last Night.

BATTLE IN LORRAINE.

Germans Throw Mines Into the Meuse River in Effort to Destroy Foe.

PARIS, April 5.—The French gained ground north of Callette Wood, northeast of Verdun, in the course of several engagements during last night, the War Office announced this afternoon. West of the Meuse there were no events of importance.

Twenty mines which were thrown into the Meuse at St. Mihiel by the Germans were exploded by the French with no damage.

It is said at least three regiments of infantry took part in the fighting northwest of Douaumont yesterday and that half of the men were killed. [This would mean that 3,000 men were engaged in the assault and that 1,500 were killed.]

The advance reported to-day is in the immediate neighborhood of yesterday's battle ground south of Douaumont Village, where the Germans attacked the French lines with strong forces, but were swept back. Previous attacks on the German lines in Callette Wood had regained for the French considerable of the ground they had lost there in the furious German drive of April 2.

Following is the text of the War Office report:

"In the Argonne there has been a combat with hand grenades in the sector between Bolante and Pille Morte. We caused the explosion of two mines, which damaged an enemy trench."

"To the west of the Meuse last night passed relatively calm. To the east of the river we took part in several engagements, during the course of which we made progress in the connecting trench to the north of Callette Wood."

"In the Woivre district there has been an intense bombardment in the sectors between Moulinville and Chatillon. The Germans threw into the River Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, twenty-two mines. These floated down and were exploded by us without causing any damage."

"In the Lorraine district the Germans, after a violent bombardment of our positions between Arracourt and St. Martin, delivered several small infantry attacks against various points in this sector. The enemy was everywhere thrown back by our machine guns and the fire of our artillery."

"In the Vosges a reconnaissance in force on the part of the enemy, who were endeavoring to reach our trenches to the southeast of Celles, was easily dispersed."

Despatches from the front say that in yesterday's fighting around Verdun the Germans lost considerable ground and again sustained heavy casualties, notwithstanding the new formation of their attacking parties.

At 3 o'clock P. M. after the ground had been battered by several hundred tons of projectiles, a thin line of rifle

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15 AIR BATTLES IN ONE DAY OVER THE VERDUN FRONT

Paris Reports Three German Machines Shot Down—All French Pilots Return Safely.

58 AEROPLANES LOST.

Berlin Says "Fourteen Were German and Forty-four British and French."

PARIS, April 5.—In its report to-day the French War Office gives the following account of the fighting in the air around Verdun:

"In the region of Verdun French aeroplanes on April 4 engaged in no fewer than fifteen aerial combats, during the course of which a double-motored German machine was brought down near the pond of Hauts Fourneaux. Another German machine fell down near the wood of Pilly, and a third German aeroplane fell vertically to the ground. All the French pilots got back without suffering damage."

"During the night of April 3-4 one of our aerial squadrons threw down fourteen shells on the railroad station at Nantillois and five others on the barracks of the enemy at Damvillers."

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), April 5.—A statement issued at Army Headquarters to-day reads as follows:

"During the month of March, in aerial engagements on the western front, the Germans lost fourteen aeroplanes, of which seven were lost in air combats, three were shot down from the ground and four are missing."

"The British and French lost forty-four aeroplanes, of which thirty-eight were lost in air combats, four were shot down on the ground in our front and two were forced to land within the German lines."

"Twenty-five enemy aeroplanes fell into German hands. The fall of nineteen others was noticed."

MOVIE CENSORSHIP BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Measure Which Also Provides Tax on Films Would Bring State \$700,000 a Year.

ALBANY, April 5.—By a vote of 33 to 5 the Senate to-day passed the Crisman Bill, designed to create a State Board of Censorship of moving pictures, to be appointed by the Regents, and to tax motion picture films.

At a recent hearing on the measure representatives of the picture industry estimated that the tax would net the State \$700,000 a year.

HOUSE TAKES ACTION ON MARSHALL CASE

Special Committee Named to Consider Contempt Charges Against U. S. District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Without opposition, the House to-day adopted a resolution for a special committee to consider contempt charges against United States District Attorney Marshall at New York, which grew out of the indictment there of Representative Buchanan of Illinois.

Contempt proceedings, which if approved, would probably result in Mr. Marshall's being called before the bar of the House for explanation, been considered by the Judiciary Committee because of letters Mr. Marshall wrote in connection with the Buchanan case, which were held to reflect on its members. The special committee will report not later than April 14, on Mr. Marshall's conduct, the House's power to punish and the proper procedure.

Majority Leader Kitchin proposed the resolution, and Representatives Moon of Tennessee, Garner of Texas, Zwick of Georgia, Hammer of New York, Sterling of Illinois and Latham of Wisconsin, Republicans, were named to the committee.

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GERMAN CHANCELLOR
WHO SAYS GERMANY
WILL NOT WAR ON U. S.



ARMOR PLATE BILL REPORTED IN HOUSE

Prediction Made Measure Will Soon Pass and U. S. Plant Be in Operation Within Two Years.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate bill for a Government armor plate plant was favorably reported to-day by the House Naval Committee by a vote of 15 to 6. Chairman Padgett predicted its early passage in the House, and that the Government armor plant would be in operation within two years.

The vote follows: Ayes—Padgett, Taft, Estep, Rorison, Tribble, Hensley, Buchanan of Illinois, Gray, Calhoun, Hark, Kennedy, Oliver, Lieb, Democrats, and British and Stephens Republicans.

Nays—Butler, Roberts, Browning, Farr, Kelley and Mudd, Republicans.

All efforts to amend this bill failed.

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NO PEACE FOR THE GERMANS WITH MILITARISM AS PRICE, FIRM WORD OF CHANCELLOR

Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in Speech Before Reichstag, Declares Nation Seeks no Soil in Any Part of America; Forecasts New Belgium

WILL NOT GIVE POLAND BACK TO THE RUSSIANS

BERLIN, April 5, (by wireless to Sayville).—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg protested vigorously in the Reichstag to-day against the report that Germany, now or in the future, contemplated aggression against the United States.

"The latest offspring of the calumniating campaign directed against us," the Chancellor said, "is a report that we, after the end of this war, shall rush against the American Continent, and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada."

"This is the silliest of all the imputations invented against us. Equally silly are the reports that we contemplate the acquisition of any territory on American soil, as in Brazil, or in any American country whatsoever."

"We fight for our existence and for our future. For Germany and not for space in a foreign country are Germany's sons bleeding and dying on the battlefield."

"Every one among us knows this and it makes our hearts and nerves strong. This moral force strengthens our will in order not only to weather the storm, but also to achieve final victory."

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS WEST OF THE MEUSE

War Office Says French Have Re-occupied Mill Near Haumont.

BERLIN, April 5.—French troops have reoccupied a fortified mill northwest of Haumont, on the west bank of the Meuse, the War Office admitted this afternoon. French attacks on the east bank of the Meuse, in Callette Wood, broke down with heavy losses to the enemy.

The following is the text of the statement by German Army Headquarters:

"Artillery engagements in the Argonne and in the Meuse district are continuing with undiminished vigor. The situation is unchanged."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the French were prevented by the Germans from again occupying the hill northeast of Haumont."

"In the Fort Douaumont sector yesterday repeated counter attacks of the enemy broke down before the German line southwest of the fort and in front of the German positions in the north part of the Callette Wood."

"German troops in Lorraine and on the Alsatian front carried out several successful patrol enterprises."

GIRLS PLEAD WITH WILSON.

But Fail to Get His Promise to Spend Another Summer at Cornish.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Several pretty girls tried to persuade President Wilson to spend another summer at Cornish, N. H. They didn't succeed.

"I'm sorry," he said. "I wish I could, but I've made all arrangements to go to Long Beach."

The girls are members of a Vermont school, the Cornish Ladies' League. They used to wait at the town post office to see the President as he went by. One of them, Cornelia, after she had shaken hands with the President, "We knew he was engaged long before the newspapers printed it."

The Chancellor covered every conceivable angle of the military and diplomatic situation. Among the most striking declarations were these:

Germany contemplates no violation of the Monroe Doctrine after the war, either by conquest of Canada or by obtaining a foothold in South America.

Germany will continue to carry on her submarine warfare, meeting England's attempts to starve her out, though with consideration for the legitimate rights of neutrals.

Germany will never willingly consent to the return of Poland and conquered Russian provinces to the Czar at the conclusion of peace.

Germany contemplates the formation after the war of a "new Belgium," in which the rights of the Flemish speaking residents, who are of Germanic stock, shall receive the fullest consideration.

It is folly, in view of promising forecasts for the coming crop, for the allies any longer to hold out hope of starving Germany into submission.

That any suggestions of peace on the basis of destruction of Prussian military power would make possible only one answer—the German sword. If Germany's adversaries agreed to continue the slaughter of men and devastation of Europe the guilt would be theirs and that Germany would have to "stand it as men."

HOLLWEG'S REVIEW OF THE MILITARY SITUATION.

The Chancellor began his address with a review of the military situation. He stated that since his last speech in the Reichstag the Verdun enterprise had ended as a failure, the Serbian campaign, with the assistance of Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, had been brought to a victorious conclusion and that Montenegro and Albania likewise were now